

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 83.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

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"I'd like to know how it is this school board has got a monopoly on school books. How is it I've got to come here, and pay two prices for books for my children? Why, I can get this book printed for less money than I have to pay for it. Why can't I get it in the stores?"

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Mr. Stevenson fought hard for the school. He showed how 27 children would continue to come to the city if East End was not recognized, but eight could not come. The parents would pay the rent of the room, and the owner of the building would remodel it to suit the board. There were enough seats and desks on hand, and the janitor of the East End school would see that it was cleaned. The question of where the board would get the money was raised by Mr. Vodrey, and brought forth many



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expressions. The board wanted the school, but did not have the money. Mr. Stevenson continued to urge his point, and said the East End schools were overcrowded. In one room there were no less than 92 scholars. President McGraw believed it would cost \$350 a year to maintain it, and while he considered education next to Christianity, he could not see where they were to get the money. At length it was decided to continue the committee, and endeavor to find some plan whereby the school could be maintained.

Clerk Norris reminded the board of the presence in the schools of a number of children living beyond the limits of the district who had not paid the tuition fee. He wanted the rule enforced. One Virginia man said his neighbor sent his children to school here without pay, and he would like to do the same. Mr. Vodrey suggested the appointment of a committee to arrange for the interchange of pupils from our schools and the Dry run school, and to have power to arrange for the admission of scholars from other outside schools. Mr. McClain remembered a previous motion which conflicted with this, but Mr. Vodrey's motion carried, and he was selected with Mrs. Watson to make up the committee.

After flags for Gardendale and Trenton had been ordered, Mr. McClain asked if persons over 21 years of age could enter the high school. Superintendent Sanor read the law which showed it to rest entirely with the board, and it was agreed to allow parties beyond that age to take the course.

The resignation of Mr. Nickle was mentioned, and President McGraw said the matter should be disposed of and a successor appointed until the next election could fill the vacancy regularly. Mr. McClain said Mrs. Whitehead's resignation would soon be before the board, and he thought both should be acted upon at once. This was agreed to, and after the improvements for the tower, as recommended by the inspector, had been discussed, the board adjourned for two weeks.

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He has no one but himself to blame for the accident of yesterday, and had it not been for the prompt action of Motorman Brandenburg he would not have escaped without more serious injury.

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FELL OVER A CLIFF

George Herwig Lay as if Dead For Hours.

HE MAY NEVER GET WELL

Found Soon After Noon Today, He Was Covered With Dirt and Blood—A Gash In His Head—Awful Accident In Wucherer Addition Last Night.

The bruised and bleeding form of George Herwig, a Wellsville ironworker, was found at the foot of a cliff in Wucherer addition, a few minutes before 1 o'clock this afternoon, and if there is not a radical change he will die from the injuries he received.

Richard Rue, a teamster, had eaten his dinner, and was going to the stable for his horses, when he noticed his dog acting strangely.

The animal seemed much interested in a clump of weeds near the foot of the hill, and Rue investigated.

He started back in horror when he saw the inanimate form of a man.

He saw a pool of blood,

and thinking the man was badly hurt if not dead called the patrol.

Other parties were summoned to the spot, and the man was recognized as George Herwig,

a roller in the Wellsville mill who frequently visits this city and is well known here.

Ready hands soon lifted him into the wagon, and he was taken to the office of Doctor Hobbs.

An examination showed him to be in a dangerous condition.

He was covered with dirt, and there was a long gash on top of his head.

One hand was swollen to enormous size, and it was found necessary to file a gold ring off his finger.

His left side seemed to be paralyzed, and he was unconscious.

The man's breathing was labored, and the doctors feared

there was a fracture at the base of the brain.

His brother was summoned from Wellsville.

The spot where Herwig went over the hill is among the most dangerous in the city.

It is near the old brickyard, and the face of the hill had been cut away when the yard was in use.

Along the top, leading from the extension of Cadmus street, is a narrow path.

It is thought Herwig was

wandered from the path to the edge of the cliff.

He had evidently been lying on the ground some time before he was found, as the earth under him was dry,

and it had rained during the night.

The only light shed upon the accident comes from Mrs. Archie Jones who lives back from Cadmus street on top of the hill. Last night about 12:30 she heard voices near the house, and thinking it was her son coming home, went to the window. She saw a short, heavy man go down the board walk, and then turn as though he had lost his way and go toward the cliff. She only saw one person, but is sure she heard persons talking.

An examination of the ground directly above the spot where Herwig was found showed the high weeds broken down as though someone had laid there. The face of the hill is not perpendicular, but so near it that anyone falling over it would receive awful injuries. About half way to the top a big stone projects, and on this blood can be plainly seen.

At a late hour this afternoon Herwig was in a precarious condition, and Doctor Hobbs and Doctor Taylor were unable to say whether he would recover.

Carl and Ernest Herwig, brothers of the injured man came to the city this afternoon, accompanied by their sister, as soon as they heard of the accident. They had him taken home on the afternoon train. The opinion is frequently expressed that Herwig was hastening to catch the midnight train to Wellsville when he lost his way and fell over the hill.

IN TWO MONTHS

Wellsville Council Will Go After the Saloons.

Mayor Jones, of Wellsville, denies the published statement that an effort would soon be made to pass a prohibitory ordinance and drive the saloons from the city.

There are at present five members of council who would support the measure, but it has been thought best to do nothing for a few months. Then the ordinance will be introduced, and every honorable means will be used in attempting to pass it.

Although Mayor Jones was elected on the Prohibition ticket, there are no members of that party in council.

STILL OWNS THE STORE.

The Appraisers Returned the Property to P. Demuth.

After all the preliminaries of law had been complied with and Constable Berle had taken possession of the grocery store of P. Demuth the store was appraised and came to \$428.60. Under the exemption law a married man is allowed \$700, and there was nothing to be done but to return the keys of the store to Mr. Demuth while the plaintiff in the case will have to stand the costs.

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The Year, Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.

For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.

For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BURROWS.

For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.

For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.

For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. MUNOTT.

For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSSEY.

For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.

For Infirmary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.

For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHER.

THE streets of the city should be cleaned. They are in awful condition, and a disgrace to East Liverpool.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY told some plain truths to the Harrison county wool growers who called on him yesterday.

THERE is a suspicion abroad that a portly though energetic gentleman named Reed had something to do with that vote in Maine.

MAINE spoke loudly and distinctly. The tremendous Republican majority shows the sentiment of a people always honest, always true to the principles of justice. The result is the blackest eye of the friends of silver and the enemies of prosperity have yet received. With a majority almost double any it has given at an election during the past 35 years, Maine shows that it can find no use for repudiation, dishonesty and demagogic, even though the second man in the kingdom of silver is numbered among its leading citizens.

INCONSISTENCY.

The silver men are inconsistent. Governor Altgold makes contracts containing a gold clause, allowing no one to occupy rooms in his office building until they have agreed to pay the rent in golden coin. Coin Harvey, he who made several hundreds of thousands from the sale of his bundle of misinformation and misrepresentation, is equally inconsistent. The other day he entered a bank in Chicago, drew \$2,500 from his account, demanded that it be paid in gold, and then locked the shining metal in a safe deposit vault. He put it where it could be obtained even though his political views were victorious at the polls; where it would bring him a handsome return if silver won and gold was forced to a premium. Mr. Harvey knows full well the ruinous result of Democratic success, and like a wise man of business is preparing for the emergency. He does not, however, think of the poor dupes who read his book and believe his doctrine, nor does he care. The silver question has answered every purpose for him. He has accumulated a competency, and as long as there is any demand for the pamphlet he will grow richer. Having first found the road to wealth, he is repudiating the principles that made him wealthy. The people have served his purpose. Now he is taking care of what they gave him. Who said the silver leaders were not demagogues?

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Bulger and Reed.

COMPLETELY DISPROVED.

The Claim That Prices in General Have Gone Down With That of Silver.

The Claim of the Bryanites That the Prices of Farm Products in General Have Fallen With Silver, and Are Controlled by the Volume of Money, Is Completely Disproved by the Tables of Figures Below. They Are Taken From the Files of the Democratic Organ of Hancock County. As Found in the Auditor's Office at Findlay. They Were Compiled For Mr. H. P. Crouse, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and Editor of the Findlay Republican, and Can Be Relied Upon As Correct. Note That These Tables Also Give the Price of Silver and Value of U. S. Notes in Coin For the Respective Years Named.

COMPARISON OF PRICES FROM 1851 TO 1885.

Date.	Price of Silver per oz.	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Hay	Potatoes	Salt per barrel	Eggs	Chickens per dozen	Lbs. Hogs	Hogs dressed
1851-Mar. 13.	\$1.34	\$0.60	\$0.26	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.31	\$0.25	5	1.00	\$3.25	\$3.25
1851-Aug. 23.	1.34	51	28	26	26	6	6	6	1.00	3.00	3.00
1851-Nov. 18.	1.34	45	28	26	26	90	90	61	1.20	3.75	3.75
1855-Oct. 29.	1.35	1.02	40	22	25	25	25	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1857-Mar. 7.	1.35	1.06	40	25	25	25	25	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1857-Nov. 27.	1.35	65	25	20	20	25	25	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1858-Jan. 15.	1.34	66	25	18	25	25	25	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1859-Jan. 7.	1.36	93	55	45	45	75	16	4.00	1.25	5.50	5.50
1859-June 16.	1.36	1.50	60	45	45	90	90	61	1.20	3.75	3.75
1860-Jan. 19.	1.35	1.20	45	38	38	40	40	30	1.00	4.00	4.00
1860-Aug. 8.	1.35	90	34	20	20	6.50	6.50	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1860-Dec. 21.	1.35	95	25	20	20	25	25	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1861-Jan. 21.	1.35	90	25	20	20	25	25	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1861-May 31.	1.33	1.00	40	37	37	2.30	2.30	7	1.00	4.00	4.00
1863-July 17.	1.35	1.05	40	37	37	2.30	2.30	7	1.00	4.00	4.00
1863-Sept. 18.	1.35	93	37	35	35	7.00	7.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00
1864-Jan. 1.	1.85	1.10	70	60	50	2.65	2.65	1.00	1.00	5.00	5.00
1864-July 1.	1.85	1.55	1.03	66	66	1.00	1.00	3.50	1.00	5.00	5.00
1864-Dec. 29.	1.85	1.90	99	69	69	2.00	2.00	4.33	1.00	5.00	5.00
1865-Jan. 5.	1.34	80	34	20	20	6.50	6.50	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1865-July 27.	1.34	90	25	20	20	25	25	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1866-Dec. 7.	1.34	1.50	35	32	32	2.00	2.00	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1866-June 22.	1.34	2.00	45	30	30	2.00	2.00	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1867-Jan. 11.	1.33	2.00	50	30	30	2.00	2.00	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1868-Jan. 3.	1.33	2.00	70	45	45	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00
1868-Dec. 11.	1.33	1.50	44	42	42	6.50	6.50	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1869-June 25.	1.33	1.00	50	50	50	40	40	8	1.00	4.00	4.00
1869-Dec. 17.	1.33	1.20	40	35	35	9.00	9.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1870-July 28.	1.33	1.20	66	55	55	9.00	9.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1870-Dec. 29.	1.33	1.00	50	45	45	9.00	9.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1871-July 27.	1.33	1.05	40	35	35	10.00	10.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1871-Dec. 21.	1.33	1.20	40	35	35	10.00	10.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1872-June 27.	1.32	1.63	35	25	25	9.00	9.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1872-Dec. 26.	1.32	1.40	35	28	28	10.00	10.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1873-July 24.	1.30	1.25	40	35	35	10.00	10.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1874-Jan. 1.	1.28	1.25	45	35	35	10.00	10.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1874-June 25.	1.28	1.20	60	45	45	15.00	15.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1874-Dec. 31.	1.28	1.00	40	35	35	15.00	15.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1875-June 2.	1.28	1.20	65	50	50	15.00	15.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1875-June 21.	1.18	1.25	75	50	50	15.00	15.00	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1876-June 29.	1.16	1.00	40	35	35	25	25	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1876-Dec. 22.	1.16	1.10	35	32	32	25	25	10	1.00	4.00	4.00
1877-June 28.	1.20	1.40	40	32	32	50	50	75	1.00	4.00	4.00
1877-Dec. 28.	1.20	1.20	40	35	35	50	50	75	1.00	4.00	4.00
1878-Aug. 30.	1.15	90	35	20	20	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	4.00	4.00
1878-Apr. 18.	1.12	1.00	50	35	35	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00
1878-Sept. 12.	1.12	1.20	50	35	35	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00

The News Review

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
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Three Months \$1.25
By the Week 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.
For Electors at Large,
ISAAC F. MACK,
ALBERT C. DOUGLASS.
For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS.
For Member of Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN.
For Congress,
ROBERT W. TAYLER.
For Judge of the Circuit Court,
J. B. BURROWS.
For Judge of Common Pleas Court,
P. M. SMITH.
For Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE.
For Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. M'NUTT.
For Recorder,
ED. M. CROSHER.
For Commissioner,
CHRIS. BOWMAN.
For Infirmary Director,
L. C. HOOPES.
For Coroner,
JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

THE STREETS OF THE CITY SHOULD BE
CLEANED. THEY ARE IN AWFUL CONDITION,
AND A DISGRACE TO EAST LIVERPOOL.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY TOLD SOME PLAIN
TRUTHS TO THE HARRISON COUNTY WOOL
GROWERS WHO CALLED ON HIM YESTERDAY.

THERE IS A SUSPICION ABRAD THAT A
PARTLY THOUGH ENOUGH GENTLEMAN
NAMED REED HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH
THAT VOTE IN MAINE.

MAINE SPOKE LOUDLY AND DISTINCTLY.
THE TREMENDOUS REPUBLICAN MAJORITY
SHOWS THE SENTIMENT OF A PEOPLE ALWAYS
HONEST, ALWAYS TRUE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF
JUSTICE. THE RESULT IS THE BLACKEST EYE
OF THE FRIENDS OF SILVER AND THE ENEMIES OF
PROSPERITY HAVE YET RECEIVED. WITH A
MAJORITY ALMOST DOUBLE ANY IT HAS GIVEN
AT AN ELECTION DURING THE PAST 35 YEARS,
MAINE SHOWS THAT IT CAN FIND NO USE FOR
REPUDIATION, DISHONESTY AND DEMAGOGY,
EVEN THOUGH THE SECOND MAN IN THE
KINGDOM OF SILVER IS NUMBERED AMONG
ITS LEADING CITIZENS.

INCONSISTENCY.

The silver men are inconsistent. Governor Altgold makes contracts containing a gold clause, allowing no one to occupy rooms in his office building until they have agreed to pay the rent in golden coin. Coin Harvey, he who made several hundreds of thousands from the sale of his bundle of misinformation and misrepresentation, is equally inconsistent. The other day he entered a bank in Chicago, drew \$2,500 from his account, demanded that it be paid in gold, and then locked the shining metal in a safe deposit vault. He put it where it could be obtained even though his political views were victorious at the polls; where it would bring him a handsome return if silver won and gold was forced to a premium. Mr. Harvey knows full well the ruinous result of Democratic success, and like a wise man of business is preparing for the emergency. He does not, however, think of the poor dupes who read his book and believe his doctrine, nor does he care. The silver question has answered every purpose for him. He has accumulated a competency, and as long as there is any demand for the pamphlet he will grow richer. Having first found the road to wealth, he is repudiating the principles that made him wealthy. The people have served his purpose. Now he is taking care of what they gave him. Who said the silver leaders were not demagogues?

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Cotic and Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Bulger and Reed.

COMPLETELY DISPROVED.

The Claim That Prices in General Have Gone Down With That of Silver.

The Claim of the Bryanites That the Prices of Farm Products in General Have Fallen With Silver, and Are Controlled by the Volume of Money, Is Completely Disproved by the Tables of Figures Below. They Are Taken From the Files of the Democratic Organ of Hancock County. As Found in the Auditor's Office at Findlay. They Were Compiled For Mr. H. P. Crouse, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and Editor of the Findlay Republican, and Can Be Relied Upon As Correct. Note That These Tables Also Give the Price of Silver and Value of U. S. Notes in Coin For the Respective Years Named.

COMPARISON OF PRICES FROM 1851 TO 1885.

Date.	Value of Silver per oz.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Salt per barrel.	Eggs.	Chickens per dozen.	Live Hogs—Alive.	Hogs—Dressed.
1851—Mar. 13.	\$1.34	\$0.60	\$0.26	\$0.22	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$0.37	5			
1851—Aug. 23.	1.34	51	30	30	19			6			
1851—Nov. 13.	1.34	45	28	26	22	25	20	8			
1853—Oct. 29.	1.35	1.02	40	35	25	25	22	8			
1857—Mar. 7.	1.35	1.10	35	30	25	25	22	8			
1857—Nov. 27.	1.35	65	25	20	25	25	25	100			
1858—Jan. 15.	1.34	60	25	18	25	25	25				
1859—Jan. 7.	1.36	93	55	45	35	75	16	16	4.00		
1859—June 16.	1.36	1.50	60	45	35	90	61				
1860—Jan. 18.	1.35	1.20	45	38	30	30	30				
1860—Aug. 3.	1.35	85	34	20	6.50	25	20	8			
1860—Dec. 21.	1.35	85	25	20	25	20	20	20			
1861—May 31.	1.33	1.60	25	20	25	20	20	20			
1863—July 17.	1.35	1.00	37	40	7.00	2.30	7				
1863—Sept. 18.	1.35	83	37	35	7.00			100			
1864—Jan. 1.	1.35	1.10	70	60	15.00	2.65	1.00	5.00			
1864—July 1.	1.35	55	1.03	66	16.00	1.00	3.50	1.00			
1864—Sept. 20.	1.35	60	50	45	16.00	2.00	4.35				
1864—Oct. 6.	1.35	1.40	95	80	16.00						
1865—Jan. 5.	1.34	1.40	84	70	20.00	50	30				
1865—July 27.	1.34	1.00	42	30	5.00	60	80				
1865—Dec. 7.	1.34	1.00	35	37	23	23	23				
1866—June 22.	1.34	2.00	50	40	8.00						
1867—Jan. 11.	1.33	2.50	50	30	8.00						
1868—Jan. 3.	1.33	2.30	70	45	1.00						
1868—Dec. 11.	1.33	1.50	46	45	5.00						
1869—June 25.	1.33	1.00	50	50	5.00						
1869—Dec. 17.	1.33	1.00	80	49	5.00						
1870—July 28.	1.33	1.20	66	55	9.00						
1870—Dec. 29.	1.33	1.00	30	20	9.00						
1871—July 27.	1.33	1.05	40	30	9.00						
1871—Dec. 21.	1.33	1.20	40	30	9.00						
1872—June 27.	1.32	1.63	35	25	9.00						
1872—Dec. 26.	1.32	1.45	35	25	10.00						
1873—July 24.	1.30	1.25	40	30	10.00						
1874—Jan. 1.	1.28	1.25	45	30	10.00						
1874—June 25.	1.28	1.20	60	43	10.00						
1874—Dec. 31.	1.28	1.00	60	45	10.00						
1875—June 2.	1.28	1.20	65	50	10.00						
1876—Jan. 21.	1.16	75	50	45	10.00						
1876—June 29.	1.16	1.00	40	25	10.00						
1876—Dec. 22.	1.16	1.10	35	22	10.00						
1877—June 28.	1.20	1.50	40	30	10.00						
1877—Dec. 28.	1.20	1.20	40	25	10.00						
1878—Aug. 30.	1.15	90	35	20	10.00						
1878—Apr. 1.	1.12	1.00	35	20	10.00						
1878—Sept. 12.	1.12	1.12	30	20	10.00						
1878—Dec. 26.	1.12	1.30	30	20	10.00						
1879—Aug. 19.	1.15	90	35	30	10.00						
1880—Dec. 25.	1.15	95	35	30	10.00						
1881—Oct. 6.	1.14	1.40	60	40	10.00						
1882—June 22.	1.14	1.36	70	40	1.50						
1883—June 21.	1.11	1.05	40	35	45						
1883—Sept. 18.	1.11	1.00	40	35	40						
1884—Aug. 7.	1.11	85	70	30	25						
1885—July 18.	1.06	83	40	30	75						
1885—Dec. 31.	1.06	85	35	30	25						

From 1857 to 1862 we had a bi-metallic standard with a gold circulation, consequently prices quoted from 1851 to 1862 are GOLD PRICES.

From 1862 to 1873 we had a bi-metallic standard with a depreciated U. S. Note (Greenback) circulation, which circulation was below par till 1873.

See table below for

EQUIVALENT PRICES IN PRESENT CURRENCY.											
Date.	Value of U. S. Notes in Coin.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Potatoes.	Salt.	Eggs.	Chickens per dozen.	Live Hogs.	Dressed Hogs.

<tbl_r cells

NOTIFIED BY POPULISTS

Letters of Notification Sent to Bryan and Watson.

THEY CONDEMN THE OLD PARTIES.

Chairman Butler Writes to Mr. Watson and Mr. Atter Notices Mr. Bryan—The Money the Leading Issue of the Campaign—Principles Not Party.

MADISON, Neb., Sept. 15.—The Hon. William V. Allen, chairman of the Populist national convention, has mailed to William J. Bryan the following letter officially notifying him of his nomination by that body:

Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.:

DEAR SIR:—At a convention of the People's party, held at St. Louis July 23 to 25 of the current year, you were unanimously nominated for president of the United States, to be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its convention held at Chicago a few days before that time and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the People's party was not therefore made with any thought that you were a Populist, or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform.

It was due largely to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political issue of the day, that you have at all times been an unswerving, ardent, fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1. It was thought also that the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all reform forces, and the convention took the liberty without soliciting or consulting you of placing your name before the people as its standard bearer. The convention in doing so was guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare and acting on its own motion prompted alone by a desire to bring about the re-establishment of the People's party. The closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day.

We feel that in the event of your election, which now seems certain, that you will carry into the executive the principles of monetary reform to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial conditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or disjoin the business interests of the country, but that it will be done gradually and in such a way as to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all. The People's party will exact of you no promise farther than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member.

Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern, and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor of the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln, and that your public life, like theirs', will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. You are a statesman and intimate knowledge of public affairs, and the duties the office will impose gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our country, in our judgment highly qualified to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all, thus making our government, in fact as it is now in form only, a government "of, by and for the people."

The letter is signed by William V. Allen, chairman, and a member of the committee from each state.

THE BIDS OPENED.

A VESSEL WRECKED.

Five Men Drowned—A Thick Fog Prevailed at the Time.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Italian bark, Monte Tabor, from Trapani for Boston with a cargo of salt has been wrecked on Peaked Hill bar. The Monte Tabor left Trapani June 21. She is a wooden vessel of 592 tons gross and haled from Genoa, Italy.

The dead are: Louis Generio, captain, and Rappolla Giovanni, mate, (by suicide); Oliver Manello, cook; Eppelie Braggi and Borello Capello, seamen (drowned).

A thick fog prevailed all night, and although the crew of the Peaked Hill lifesaving station patrolled the beach constantly, nothing was known of the wreck until the members of the Monte Tabor's crew reached shore on the pieces of wreck. As none of them could speak or understand English, the information gleaned from them was very meager. Afterward a chest came ashore, evidently the property of the captain. From documents found in it the name and destination of the vessel were learned.

Later by signs the crew made known the action of the officers in committing suicide, their motions being taken at first to indicate that the captain had not himself and that the mate had cut his throat. When two lances with throats cut came ashore, however, it appeared that the cumb language had been misunderstood and that both the mate and captain had killed themselves by throat-cutting.

Soon after the seamen came ashore a boat's crew from the lifesaving station put off for the wreck, but they found nothing left. The vessel had gone to pieces almost immediately. The surviving members of the crew are being cared for by the lifesavers.

THE BARDSLEY CASE.

Ex-Bank Examiner Drew Protests Against Granting a Pardon.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 15.—Governor Hastings will not take action in the Bardsley case until he returns from Antietam, and probably not until next week. He went through the papers, giving them careful consideration. The governor received a letter from William P. Drew of Lansdowne, the unlucky bank examiner who lost his place by reason of the Keystone National bank failure. Drew thinks that Bardsley should not be pardoned until the governor has the most convincing proof that he will die in prison.

He denies the allegation of the board of pardons that Bardsley was an innocent victim of the bank, and says Bardsley was the chief and guilty cause of the failure. When Bardsley was forced to withdraw his rapacious hands, he says, the bank was utterly stripped of funds.

The statement of the experts, he says, that had the bank been solvent and unconcerned, was handcuffed while in court. Bell is about 28 years of age. He wore a soft hat and was otherwise dressed as an American gentleman. The only information which he has thus far vouchsafed is that he is not a British subject. Bell's papers and other belongings are in the hands of the police, who, it is said, have been shadowing him since his arrival at Glasgow.

The police how admit that the man arrested at Rotterdam, whose name was first given as Wallace, is in fact John F. Kearney of New York.

CREATED A SENSATION.

A Business Failure Causes Excitement in Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 15.—A genuine sensation was sprung in this conservative old town when it became known that the wholesale china and queenware house of Cullen & Newman had made an assignment. S. G. Shields is named as trustee of the goods and buildings. Personal property and real estate of all members of the firm have been turned over to the receiver.

The three lowest bidders are in order: the Newport News company, Cramp & Sons and the Union Iron works, the latter company being allowed a margin of 4 per cent above the lowest eastern bid to offset the difference in prices between the Atlantic and Pacific companies.

The department under the act of congress must award the contracts for building these ships by Oct. 8 next, and the vessels themselves must be completed within three years thereafter. The limit of cost fixed for each ship is \$3,750,000, including the hull and armor. It is estimated that this armor can be supplied by the department for less than \$1,000,000.

Emperor William Shows His Loyalty.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—After the parade on the Tempelhof field Emperor William made a speech to the superior officers present in which he declared that he was desirous of showing his unimpaired confidence in his loyal and valued servant, General Von Hahnke, in face of the insinuations and attacks made upon him in connection with the resignation of General Broussard Von Scheilendorf as secretary of war. The emperor continued that he had therefore appointed General Von Hahnke to the command of the Prinz Carl Preussischen Grenadiers.

At Washington—
Pittsburgh—
Cincinnati—
Cleveland—
Chicago—
Batteries—Merritt and Hawley; Gray and Ebert. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,500.

At Cleveland—
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At Washington—
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Brooklyn—
Cincinnati—
Cleveland—
Chicago—
Batteries—Farrell and Mercer; Burrell and Payne. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 1,000.

At Louisville—
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St. Louis—
Batteries—Miller, Hill and Cunningham; McFarland and Breitenstein. Umpire—Lally. Attendance, 750.

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At Pittsburgh—<

NOTIFIED BY POPULISTS

Letters of Notification Sent to Bryan and Watson.

THEY CONDEMN THE OLD PARTIES.

Chairman Butler Writes to Mr. Watson and Mr. Allen. Notifies Mr. Bryan—The Money the Leading Issue of the Campaign—Principles Not Party.

MADISON, Neb., Sept. 15.—The Hon. William V. Allen, chairman of the Populist national convention, has mailed to William J. Bryan the following letter officially notifying him of his nomination by that body:

Dear Sir.—At a convention of the People's party, held at St. Louis July 29 to 25 of the current year, you were unanimously nominated for president of the United States, to be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its convention held at Chicago a few days before that time and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the People's party was not therefore made with any thought that you were a Populist, or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform.

It was due largely to the fact that the nomination was the overshadowing political issue of the age, and because you have at all times been an unswerving, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1. It was thought also that the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all reform forces, and the convention took the liberty without soliciting or consulting you of placing your name before the people as its standard bearer. The convention in doing so was guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare and acting on its own motion prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable results. You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day.

We feel that in the event of your election, which now seems certain, that you will carry into the executive the principles of monetary reform, to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial opportunities and that the great evils that can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench and disjoint the business interests of the country, but that it will be done gradually and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all. The People's party will exact of you no promise farther than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member.

Your nomination, the chief magistracy of the nation would be received as a vindication of the right of the people to govern, and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor of the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln and that your public life, like theirs', will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the duties of the office will impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our country, an assignment highly qualified you to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all thus making our government, in fact as it is now in form only, a government of, by and for the people."

The letter is signed by William V. Allen, chairman, and a member of the committee from each state.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER'S LETTER.

He Notifies Mr. Watson of His Nomination For the Vice Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following is the letter sent by Senator Butler of North Carolina, the chairman of the Populist executive committee, to Hon. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, notifying him of his nomination as candidate for vice president by the national convention.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson, Thompson, Ga.

DEAR SIR—Such is our form of government that the citizens of the United States must shape its course for good or evil through the agency of political parties, when there is no political party that represents the principles of good government, no party that stands for right and the interest of the laborer, wealth producer, and all who strive to make an honest living by fair and legitimate means, then it is impossible for the majority of the voters to express their will at the polls in a box.

When all the political parties stand for the selfish interest and personal greed of money changers, corporations, trusts and monopolies, neither the Republican party under the leadership of John C. Breckinridge, nor the Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, great producing masses are victims without the alternative. To withhold their votes will furnish them no relief while to cast their vote for either party is to sanction their own spoliation and to strengthen the power that oppresses them.

This was the political situation in 1892, when storm necessity forced organized labor, the organized wealth producers, and others who believe in good government and were engaged in legitimate business interests, to meet and form a new political organization known as the People's party.

The Democratic and Republican parties no longer represent the principles upon which they were founded. Both have betrayed the people, and have legislated in the interest of bankers, speculators, bondholders and monopolists, thus enabling the favored few to absorb the millions of property earned and created by the toiling masses.

The letter then refers to the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Democrats, and says that the People's party at its second national convention recognized in him a man who stands in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles. It then continues:

If the Democratic party had been true to the people and its own platform in its selection of a candidate for vice president, we would not now have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthiest and most beloved sons of the People's party, in this official capacity, for in that event the People's party would have nominated the whole Democratic ticket by even a larger majority than it nominated Mr. Bryan. But such was not the case.

Failure in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Sept. 15.—D. B. Lyons, capitalist, has made an assignment due to money stringency. His total liabilities are \$174,047.39, and his total assets \$102,597.81. Mr. Lyons of late has been buying and selling bonds.

A VESSEL WRECKED.

Five Men Are Drowned—A Thick Fog Prevailed at the Time.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Sept. 15.—The Italian bark, Monte Tabor, from Trapani for Boston with a cargo of salt, has been wrecked on Peaked Hill bar. The Monte Tabor left Trapani June 21. She is a wooden vessel of 592 tons gross and haled from Genoa Italy.

The dead are: Louis Generio, captain, and Rappolla Giovanni, mate, (by suicide); Oliver Manuolo, cook; Eppelito Braggi and Borello Capello, seamen (drowned).

A thick fog prevailed all night, and although the crew of the Peaked Hill Lifesaving station patrolled the beach constantly, nothing was known of the wreck until the members of the Monte Tabor's crew reached shore on the pieces of wrecks. As none of them could speak or understand English, the information gleaned from them was very meager. Afterward a chest came ashore, evidently the property of the captain. From documents found in it the name and destination of the vessel were learned.

Lately by signs the crew made known the action of the officers in committing suicide, their motions being taken at first to indicate that the captain had shot himself and that the mate had cut his throat. When two lonesome throats cut came ashore, however, it appeared that the dumb language had been misunderstood, and that both the mate and captain had killed themselves by throat-cutting.

Soon after the seamen came ashore a boat's crew from the lifesaving station put off for the wreck, but they found nothing left. The vessel had gone to pieces almost immediately. The surviving members of the crew are being cared for by the lifesavers.

THE BARDLEY CASE.

Ex-Bank Examiner Drew Protests Against Granting a Pardon.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 15.—Governor Hastings will not take action in the Bardley case until he returns from Atticetam, and probably not until next week. He went through the papers, giving them careful consideration. The governor received a letter from William P. Drew of Lansdowne, the unlucky bank examiner who lost his place by reason of the Keystone National bank failure. Drew thinks that Bardley should not be pardoned until the governor has the most convincing proof that he will die in prison.

He denies the allegation of the board of pardons that Bardley was an innocent victim of the bank, and says Bardley was the chief and guilty cause of the failure. When Bardley was forced to withdraw his rapacious hands, he says, the bank was utterly stripped of funds.

The statement of the experts, he says, that had the bank been solvent Bardley would have had a credit, are preposterous and absurd and far from the truth. Bardley plundered the bank by exacting and receiving more than \$100,000 in interest. In addition to this vast sum Drew says Bardley stole \$1,000,000 from the bank on a fraudulent claim. Full and complete proof of the utter fraudulent nature of this claim was within the possession of the government at the time the claim was first presented.

THE BIDS OPENED.

The Three Lowest Bidders For the Construction of the Warships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Bids for building three great battleships of about 11,000 tons each have been opened at the navy department in the presence of Acting Secretary McDowell and a number of representatives of the ship building works of the country. There were five bids, and contrary to the speculation that had been induced in no attempt was made in any case to bid the government to pay for the ships in gold or its equivalent.

The three lowest bidders are in order: the Newport News company, Cramp & Sons and the Union Iron works, the latter company being allowed a margin of 4 per cent above the lowest eastern bid to offset the difference in prices between the Atlantic and Pacific companies.

The department under the act of congress must award the contracts for building these ships by Oct. 8 next, and the vessels themselves must be completed within three years thereafter. The limit of cost fixed for each ship is \$7,500,000, including the hull and armor. It is estimated that this armor can be supplied by the department for less than \$1,000,000.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Five Philadelphians, after a struggle, were saved from drowning at Atlantic City by Guard Parker.

The British ships Dutton and Cedarbank sailed out of port at San Francisco for a race, in distance more than around the world.

An unknown man, about 65 years old, committed suicide in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, by shooting himself in the forehead.

William Kernan, Jr., of Utica, N. Y., Henry Bowers of Cooperstown, N. Y., were killed by lightning while taking refuge from the storm under a tree.

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IMPORTANT ARRESTS.

English Police Believe the Dynamiters Had a Plot.

SAID IT EMANATED IN AMERICA.

A Fully Equipped Bomb Factory Is Discovered—There Is a Woman in the Case—One of the Men Now Under Arrest Is From New York.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Tynan's mother and her son, who are living at Kingstown, near Dublin, declare that they never knew of his movements and that they supposed he was canvassing for the Republican party in the United States. His mother was preparing to go to New York to see him.

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LISTEN!

You never got a telephone message of more importance than this: That Geo. C. Murphy, the Reliable Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher, has just received his new fall stock of Hats, such as the celebrated

**Imperial,
Duquesne,
Flexor,
Flexite,
Knox,
Miller and
Dunlop Block.**

We are sole agents for the Imperial Hat, and we claim it is the best hat in America. It is warranted to neither fade nor break. Come in and see it.

Our advance styles of Neck-wear are now in and we want your opinion. We think it hard to beat.

For good, reliable, stylish garments go to

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

**There is No Place
Like Home. How True.
Neither is there any
Place like Bulger's
Drug Store for you to
Patronize.**

There you get the best of everything—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience. A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business. We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it

... BULGER'S

We
Give You
What
You Ask
For.

Our prescription department excels in equipment and arrangement, and is unexcelled in skill, accuracy and reliability. If we can't fill your prescription exactly as your physician directs we will hand it back to you. We will not substitute. Our prices will please you also.

CLARENCE G. ANDERSON,
N. E. Cor. 6th and W. Market.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK.

HORACE VINTON COMPANY,
SUPPORTING

EDA CLAYTON.

Tonight: THE GOLDEN GIANT.

Change of Bill Nightly.

Full Band and Orchestra

Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

CHILDREN IN THE HOME

Superintendent M. M. Southworth Makes His Report.

BUT ONE DEATH IN THREE YEARS

Almost Two Thousand Provided For Since the Institution Was Founded Twenty Years Ago—Good Homes Found—The Health of All Is Good.

M. M. Southworth, superintendent of the Fairmont home, has made his usual report to the state board of charities, and a flattering report it is.

The fiscal year ended the first of this month, and the report is based upon the year preceding that time. The total number of children since the founding of the home almost 20 years ago is 1,740. Number of full orphans..... 269

Having fathers living..... 406

Having mothers living..... 441

Having both parents..... 675

Having parents separated..... 454

Placed in homes since organization..... 828

Present at beginning of fiscal year..... 1895

Received during the year..... 118

Returned to the home..... 21

Returned to parents or guardians..... 39

Placed in families the last year on Indenture..... 73

Placed in families the last year on adoption..... 3

Discharged for reaching age of 16 years..... 8

Transferred to other institutions..... 18

Out on trial..... 15

Died in the last year..... 1

Present at the close of the year Sept. 1, 1896..... 122

Whole number for the year, boys, 174 girls, 105..... 279

Daily average..... 134

The average time spent by each child in the home is eight months, and the per capita cost in cash is \$33.97. But one child has died at the home in three years, and the health of the many little ones is now very good. Superintendent Southworth and his estimable wife pay particular attention to the health of their charges.

SATISFIED.

Council and the Street Fair Have an Understanding.

Council and the committee of the street fair association reached a conclusion this morning, the committee deciding that the proposition of council was nothing but fair and right.

Joseph Geon, George Viney and W. H. Surles, the committee, called on President Purinton this morning, and the matter was quickly settled. They agreed that council asked nothing beyond what was right and just, and accepted the terms. A poll of council showed a majority in favor of granting the privilege upon the terms proposed, and the committee went away satisfied.

"Council proposed to the association," said President J. J. Purinton, "that the association collect all licenses from booths, etc., and with this revenue pay for special officers and the cleaning of the streets. Since the street fair was for the benefit of the business men, and the people as a whole derived no benefit from it, we did not think taxpayers should be asked to pay the bill." There would be no suspension of ordinances, so that the privileges could be revoked in short order if anything went wrong. We do not blame the association for asking and obtaining as much as they could get, but on the other hand, we thought it nothing but just that we should look after the interests of the taxpayers. It was Doctor Marshall who said that a memorandum of agreement should be drawn up if the proposition was accepted, for what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and I agree with him. The animus of attack on me is plain to every unprejudiced reader. The proposition of council is a just and a fair one, and is admitted to be so by those most interested, the committee appointed for that purpose, Messrs. Joseph Geon, George Viney and W. H. Surles, emphasizing the truth this morning in their conversation with me. J. C. Deidrick, not a member of the committee, is the only one to object, and his motive is malice and personal hatred, as exemplified in his attacks when I was a candidate for council. We think council has done the only thing it could do in protecting the taxpayers."

It was rumored on the street this afternoon that the project had been abandoned, and there would be no street fair. The story was denied by a leading member of the association, who not only said the fair would be held, but expressed as his opinion that council was right in the position it had taken.

THINK OF IT.

\$60 buys a new parlor organ, large, fancy case, 13 stops, with mouse and dust proof attachment. Easy payments if desired. M. B. & G. M. ADAM, 193 Fourth street, East Liverpool, O.

Bonfield, Ill., Aug. 14, 1895.

"I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all. W. L. YEATS."

Sold by Bulger and Reed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BREAKING A DEADLOCK.

The Commissioners Will Help Salem's School Board.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—[Special]—Tomorrow at 10 o'clock the deadlock in the Salem board of education will be broken, and the election of a superintendent will be made by the county commissioners. For several months the board have been endeavoring to elect a superintendent, but half would not vote for Professor Hard, and the other half would not vote against him. Mr. Hard has filled the position for 11 years, and the only charge against him is incompetency. An extremely lively time is anticipated at the meeting tomorrow.

DELAYED THE START.

Government Engineers are Waiting For a Boat.

The surveying party under Capt. R. R. Jones, of the United States engineer's office, at Cincinnati, has not left Davis island yet. The quarterboat which is to furnish the three parties of surveyors a home during the expedition is not completed, although it is expected to arrive from Brownsville within a few days. David Keller is to be in command of the small boat that will push the quarterboat. It is expected the party will reach here the first of next month.

LOOKING FOR HER HUSBAND.

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Reed's Recent Epigrams.

The opportunity to labor is the opportunity to live.

Man no longer shuns labor as his deadliest foe, but welcomes it as his dearest friend.

Give us the opportunity to labor and the whole world of human life will burst into tree and flower.

Neither loud indignation or flowery speech, neither great promises nor wild harangues will help any man out of disaster or any nation out of hard times.

Temper will not even untie a shoestring, and the harder you push a rope the more it will not go any whither.

When the people all work together, when they all have faith in each other, then prosperity reigns.

We shall be saved now, not by orators or professors, but by the sound sense of an honest nation.

Confidence is prosperity. Distrust is ruin.

Prosperity, speculation, hard times, it is the same succession of events the world over.

Money in hand is better than money in bush, especially when you can not tell what kind of a bush it will be.

The past is for the wise man the only guide for the future. What man has done man will do.

The capital of all the world is waiting to be our servant.

This is a borrowing and a lending world.

Reasonable certainty makes business uncertainty paralyzes it.

I wish I could assure you of a future prosperity that would reign unbroken forever and ever. But history knows human nature too well.

You have seen exhibited many times remedies for all the ills the world is heir to, but did you ever see a perfectly healthy world? You never will.

Everything we do not know anything about always looks big.

Whenever we take a trip into the realms of fancy we see a good many things that never were.

The safe footing in this world is on things we know.

Are we all to plunge into foolishness unless some great man hits upon something sure? If the world has got to wait for that panacea, let me tell you that the rest of death is as a flash of lightning compared to the rest we are going to take.

We know that we shall as surely rise again to business and prosperity as that tomorrow's sun will rise.—New York Advertiser.

PERSONAL MENTION.

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Attention.

Soldiers, Sailors and Sons of Veterans of Columbiana county and West Virginia. A meeting of soldiers, sailors and sons of veterans will be held at city hall, East Liverpool, O., on Thursday evening, Sept. 17, at 7:30, to which all soldiers, sailors and sons of veterans are cordially invited and earnestly requested to attend. Business of the very greatest importance to all will come before the meeting.

—W. H. SURLES.

Conducted an Autopsy.

A number of physicians from the city hold an autopsy on the remains of Allison Jackson yesterday afternoon. It was found that death resulted from stricture of the esophagus. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the home of his brother in Chester.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure drinking water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form.

The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure.

Sold by A. H. Bulger and Will Reed.

McWilliams Left Town.

Patrick McWilliams, who frightened residents in the lower part of the city Sunday by declaring in a loud voice that he was being murdered, was taken before Mayor Gilbert today. He had no money, and was given half an hour to leave town. He left.

An Old English Tea Party.

An old fashioned English tea party and dance will be given by the Daughters of St. George on Monday evening, September 21, at Bradshaw's hall. Admission 35 cents. Don't miss this rich enjoyment. Music by Elwell's.

Tonight at the Grand.

The Horace Vinton company opened the Grand last night to a fair audience with the sensational melodrama, "The Black Flag." The company is a good one, and tonight will present "The Golden Giant."

A Surgical Operation.

Miss Bella Pollock, of Fifth street, has returned home after a visit in Cincinnati. While away the lady was compelled to pass through a surgical operation because of an aggravated attack of quinsy.

Erl



LISTEN!

You never got a telephone message of more importance than this: That Geo. C. Murphy, the Reliable Clothier, Hatter and Gents' Furnisher, has just received his new fall stock of Hats, such as the celebrated

Imperial, Duquesne, Flexor, Flexile, Knox, Miller and Dunlop Block.

We are sole agents for the Imperial Hat, and we claim it is the best hat in America. It is warranted to neither fade nor break. Come in and see it.

Our advance styles of Neckwear are now in and we want your opinion. We think it hard to beat.

For good, reliable, stylish garments go to

GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

There is No Place Like Home. How True. Neither is there any Place like Bulger's Drug Store for you to Patronize.

There you get the best of everything—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience. A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business. We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it

... BULGER'S

We Give You What You Ask For.

Our prescription department excels in equipment and arrangement, and is unexcelled in skill, accuracy and reliability. If we can't fill your prescription exactly as your physician directs we will hand it back to you. We will not substitute. Our prices will please you also.

CLARENCE G. ANDERSON,
N. E. Cor. 6th and W. Market.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK.

HORACE VINTON COMPANY,
SUPPORTING
EDA CLAYTON.

Tonight: THE GOLDEN GIANT.
Change of Bill Nightly.
Full Band and Orchestra
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.

CHILDREN IN THE HOME

Superintendent M. M. Southworth Makes His Report.

BUT ONE DEATH IN THREE YEARS

Almost Two Thousand Provided For Since the Institution Was Founded Twenty Years Ago—Good Homes Found—The Health of All Is Good.

M. M. Southworth, superintendent of the Fairmont home, has made his usual report to the state board of charities, and a flattering report it is.

The fiscal year ended the first of this month, and the report is based upon the year preceding that time. The total number of children since the founding of the home almost 20 years ago is 1,740. Number of full orphans..... 209

Having fathers living..... 406

Having mothers living..... 441

Having both parents..... 675

Having parents separated..... 454

Placed in homes since organization..... 828

Present at beginning of fiscal year..... 1895..... 140

Received during the year..... 118

Returned to the home..... 21

Returned to parents or guardians..... 39

Placed in families the last year on Indenture..... 73

Placed in families the last year on adoption..... 3

Discharged for reaching age of 16 years..... 8

Transferred to other institutions..... 18

On trial..... 15

Died in the last year..... 1

Present at the close of the year Sept. 1, 1896..... 123

Whole number for the year, boys, 174 girls, 105..... 279

Daily average..... 134

The average time spent by each child in the home is eight months, and the per capita cost in cash is \$83.97. But one child has died at the home in three years, and the health of the many little ones is now very good. Superintendent Southworth and his estimable wife pay particular attention to the health of their charges.

SATISFIED.

Council and the Street Fair Have an Understanding.

Council and the committee of the street fair association reached a conclusion this morning, the committee deciding that the proposition of council was nothing but fair and right.

Joseph Geon, George Viney and W. H. Surles, the committee, called on President Purinton this morning, and the matter was quickly settled. They agreed that council asked nothing beyond what was right and just, and accepted the terms. A poll of council showed a majority in favor of granting the privilege upon the terms proposed, and the committee went away satisfied.

"Council proposed to the association," said President J. J. Purinton, "that the association collect all licenses from booths, etc., and with this revenue pay for special officers and the cleaning of the streets. Since the street fair was for the benefit of the business men, and the people as a whole derived no benefit from it, we did not think taxpayers should be asked to pay the bill. There would be no suspension of ordinances, so that the privileges could be revoked in short order if anything went wrong. We do not blame the association for asking and obtaining as much as they could get, but, on the other hand, we thought it nothing but just that we should look after the interests of the taxpayers. It was Doctor Marshall who said that a memorandum of agreement should be drawn up if the proposition was accepted, for what is everybody's business is nobody's business, and I agree with him. The animus of attack on me is plain to every unprejudiced reader. The proposition of council is a just and a fair one, and is admitted to be so by those most interested, the committee appointed for that purpose, Messrs. Joseph Geon, George Viney and W. H. Surles, emphasizing the truth this morning in their conversation with me. J. C. Deidrick, not a member of the committee, is the only one to object, and his motive is malice and personal hatred, as exemplified in his attacks when I was a candidate for council. We think council has done the only thing it could do in protecting the

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Bonfield, Ill., Aug. 14, 1895.

"I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all. W. L. YEATS."

Sold by Bulger and Reed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BREAKING A DEADLOCK.

The Commissioners Will Help Salem's School Board.

LISBON, Sept. 15.—[Special]—Tomorrow at 10 o'clock the deadlock in the Salem board of education will be broken, and the election of a superintendent will be made by the county commissioners. For several months the board have been endeavoring to elect a superintendent, but half would not vote for Professor Hard, and the other half would not vote against him. Mr. Hard has filled the position for 11 years, and the only charge against him is incompetency. An extremely lively time is anticipated at the meeting tomorrow.

DELAYED THE START.

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